GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2252
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2001
37TH SESSION OF STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE
GADDE RAMAMOHAN;M.V.V.S MURTHI;SHIVAJI MANE

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 37th session of the Standing Labour Committee was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the participants who attended the session;

(c) the details of discussion held and suggestions made in the meeting in regard to impact of globalisation on manufacturing and laobour sector;

(d) whether globalisation has led to restructuring the shrinkage of employment opportunities in some sectors and created many new employment opportunities in some sectors; and

(e) if so, the details of sectors where the employment opportunities have shrinkaged and where the new employment opportunities created?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL)

(a) : Yes, Sir. The 37th Session of the Standing Labour Committee was held on 14th February, 2001.

(b) : The Session was attended by representatives of Central Trade Union Organisations, Employer`s Organisations, State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments.

(c) : A Statement is attached as Annexure.

(d) & (e) : Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained from the comprehensive surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). From the last two comprehensive surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by NSSO during 1987-88 and 1993-94 a positive annual growth rate of employment has been observed in all the sectors of the economy. However, the annual growth rate of employment was significant (more than 3.5 per cent p.a.) in respect of electricity, gas and water supply; trade, hotel and restaurants; transport, storage and communication financing, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services.

As per current trends, employment opportunitites particularly in manufacturing sector may not grow significantly but at the same time new opportunities are being created in the services sectors such as hotel & restaurants, tourism and information technology.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2252 FOR ANSWER O 12.3.2001.

Globalisation : Its Impact on Indian Industry, Labour and Economy

Conclusions

1. Although concern was expressed that globalisation will have a negative impact on employment, and that it will not improve the condition of the poor, by and large the consensus was that we cannot escape competiton as an economic process. We can only think of following the right policies to tackle the forces of globalisation, and reap its positive benefits on growth and employment. We should also try to mitigate the negative impacts.

2. There is a need to focus on skill-upgradation, and human resource development. Suitable mechanism should be developed for human resource development and skill-upgradation on a sustainable basis.

3. There is need for improving the work culture of all stake holders which will be conducive for quality and productivity. In the face of

international competition, the culture of productivity is of utmost importance.

4. Employment generation with adequate social protection is a priority area while addressing issues of globalisation.

5. Labour cannot be treated as a commodity. The human aspects of globalisation are of highest concern, and quality of life of workers must receive adequate attention from all social partners.

6. While gearing itself for global competition, the need to maintain social cohesion should not be lost sight of by industry.

7. There is a need for review of labour laws in order to adequately address the challenges confronting both industry and labour.

8. It was agreed that an updated note on impact of globalisation on employment will be brought up for discussion in the next meeting of the ILC.